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A NEW PINE LEAF RUST.

(Coleosporium pini, n. s.)

By B. T. GALLOWAY.

Early in May of the present year we found on the leaves of *Pinus inops*, near Washington, a *Coleosporium* which appears to be new, and which may be briefly characterized as follows:

Coleosporium Pini, n. s.—III Amphigenous. Sori reddish orange, 1 to $5^{\rm mm}$ long, or when confluent frequently attaining a length of $10^{\rm mm}$ or more; spores irregularly clavate, smooth, 2 to 4 celled, 70--125 by $18\text{--}25\mu$. Forming yellow spots 4 to $25^{\rm mm}$ or more long at or near the ends of Pinus inops leaves. The spores germinate readily in moist air by sending out one unseptate promycelium from each cell; upon the free ends of these tubes, which are of various lengths, the orange red sporidia are borne. Finding the Coleosporium nearly always associated with Peridermium cerebrum, Pk. led me to believe that it might be the teleutosporic form of this fungus. Cultures are being made to settle this and other questions connected with these interesting parasites, but as it will be at least a year before definite results can be obtained we have thought it best to briefly describe the Coleosporium here.

OBSERVATIONS ON NEW SPECIES OF FUNGI FROM NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA.

By Prof. G. LAGERHEIM.

A NEW HOLLYHOCK RUST.

(Plate x.)

The Hollyhock (Althwa rosea) has several enemies among fungi. The most dangerous diseases of this ornamental plant are, as far as known, caused by Puccinia malvacearum, Montagne; Cercospora althwina, Sacc.* Recently Miss Southworth has directed attention to a new and dangerous disease of the Hollyhock caused by Colletotrichum malvarum,† (Br. & Casp.) South.

In the following lines I will describe a new Hollyhock disease caused by a fungus closely allied to and fully as dangerous as *Puccinia malvacearum*, Mont. As *P. malvacearum* has found its way from South America to Europe, it is not impossible that *P. heterogenea*, n. s., may also attack the Malvas of the Old World.

More than a year ago, while passing over the road between Guayaquil and Quito for the first time, I observed at several stations, viz, Chimbo, Guaranda, Mocha, etc., a rust on Malva which presented considerable

^{*}B. D. Halsted, Garden and Forest, March 26, 1890.

[†] E. A. Southworth. A New Hollyhock Disease. Jour. Myc., vi, No. 2, p. 45, Plate III.